## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	NO. 3:23-cv-00038
v.	)	JUDGE RICHARDSON
	)	
WILLIAM LEE, et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

## **ORDER**

Pending before the Court is Plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction (Doc. No. 13, "Motion"), supported by a memorandum (Doc. No. 14, "Memorandum in Support of the Motion"). Via the Motion, Plaintiff asks this Court to issue a preliminary injunction prohibiting Defendants and their officers, directors, agents, servants, representatives, attorneys, employees, subsidiaries and affiliates, and those persons in active concert or participation with them from:

- (1) Enforcing Tennessee's Sex Offender and Violent Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Monitoring Act ("SORA") (T.C.A. § 40-39-201 et seq.) against Plaintiff;
- (2) Requiring Plaintiff to comply with any portion of SORA; and
- (3) Publishing Plaintiff's information on the sex offender registry.

(Doc. No. 13 at 1). Defendant's have filed a response (Doc. No. 21) indicating the Motion is unopposed; however, Defendants maintain that SORA does not violate the Ex Post Facto Clause but simultaneously recognize that *Does #1-5 v. Snyder*, 834 F.3d 696, 699 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2016) is governing precedent repeatedly relied upon by federal district courts in Tennessee in concluding that SORA violates the Ex Post Facto Clause and granting preliminary and permanent injunctive

relief to specific sexual offenders. *See Craig v. Lee*, No. 3:22-CV-00181, 2023 WL 2505896, at \*2 (M.D. Tenn. Mar. 14, 2023) (collecting cases granting preliminary injunctions); *Does #1-9 v. Lee*, No. 3:21-CV-00590, 2023 WL 2335639, at \*19 (M.D. Tenn. Mar. 2, 2023); *Doe #11 v. Lee*, 609 F.Supp.3d 578 (M.D. Tenn. 2022).<sup>1</sup>

Based on the record as a whole and for good cause shown, including Defendants' lack of opposition, the Plaintiff's Motion will be **GRANTED.** The Court finds:

- (1) Plaintiff has demonstrated that he is likely to succeed on the merits of his Ex Post Facto Clause claim with respect to the retroactive requirements of SORA;
- (2) Plaintiff has demonstrated that he will suffer immediate and irreparable injury if injunctive relief is not granted pending trial;
- (3) injunctive relief would not cause substantial harm to Defendants or any specifically identified third parties; and
  - (4) the public interest will not be harmed by injunctive relief pending trial.

It is, therefore, **ORDERED** that, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, Defendants and their officers, agents, employees, servants, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them are hereby **ENJOINED** and **RESTRAINED** from the following:

- (1) Enforcing Tennessee's Sex Offender and Violent Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Monitoring Act ("SORA") (codified at Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 40-39-201 to 40-39-218) against Plaintiff;
- (2) Requiring Plaintiff to comply with any portion of SORA; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On March 24, 2023, Defendants filed a notice of appeal in another sexual offender case involving the same or substantially similar legal issues. *See Does #1-9 v. Lee*, Case No. 3:21-cv-590 (M.D. Tenn.), appeal filed, Case No. 23-5248 (6th Cir.).

(3) Publishing Plaintiff's information on the sex offender registry.

Defendants are **FURTHER ORDERED** to provide notice of this Order to their officers,

directors, agents, servants, representatives, attorneys, employees, and affiliates, and those persons

in active concert or participation with them. Defendants shall take whatever means are necessary

or appropriate to ensure proper compliance with this Order. The Court further finds that

Defendants are unlikely to incur more than minimal costs in complying with this preliminary

injunction. Accordingly, the Court finds, in its discretion, that it is unnecessary to require Plaintiff

to post security as a condition of obtaining injunctive relief. See Moltan Co. v. Eagle-Picher Indus.,

Inc., 55 F.3d 1171, 1176 (6th Cir. 1995). Plaintiff is thus excused from doing so. This preliminary

injunction is effective upon its issuance on April 4, 2023 at 5:00 p.m.

Nothing herein shall be taken to suggest that Defendants have conceded any particular

litigation position in the future or have waived any right to defend any aspect of this case beyond

this preliminary injunction.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

ELI RICHARDSON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE